

WAS MACEO MURDERED?

REPORT THAT HE WAS BETRAYED BY DR. ZERTUCHA, HIS SURGEON. IT IS ALLEGED THAT HE WAS INVITED TO A CONFERENCE BY THE MARQUIS DE AHUMADA—HE CAME, AND WHEN REFUSING TO SURRENDER WAS SHOT DOWN WITH HIS STAFF.

Jacksonville, Fla., Dec. 12.—There can now be hardly any doubt of Maceo's death. J. A. Huau, agent for the Cuban Junta at Jacksonville, today received a letter from a friend in Cuba confirming the report and giving particulars. Maceo died by the treachery of the Spaniards and his own staff surgeon, Dr. Zertucha, who betrayed him. The letter to Huau says that on December 4 Maceo received a request from Marquis Ahumada, acting Captain-General of Cuba, for a conference, with a view to ending the war. Suspecting nothing, Maceo, with his staff of thirty-four, repaired to the appointed place, where they were surrounded by 600 Spanish soldiers, who murdered every one in cold blood, save the traitor Zertucha. The Spaniards assert that they know nothing of the burial place of Maceo's body, but are believed to have buried it in the woods.

Sadness prevails in Cuban circles here. Mr. Huau is not prepared to say who will be appointed as Maceo's successor, but thinks it will be Riera Rivera, a brave and intelligent soldier. C. M. De Huau gave out the following for publication:

"A letter received by a prominent Cuban in this city gives the detailed account of the assassination of General Maceo and the entire staff, with the exception of Dr. Zertucha, who was Maceo's physician. The letter came from a trustworthy source in Havana, but the correspondent's name is withheld for the obvious reason that the writer would be shot within an hour by the Spanish authorities if they knew they gave away the details of one of the most horrible atrocities ever chronicled in modern warfare.

"From the letter it appears that the Marquis of Ahumada, who officiated as Captain-General of Cuba during Maceo's absence in the field, sent a letter to General Maceo inviting the Cuban leader to a conference. Maceo, never for a moment thinking that treachery was intended, especially as the invitation came from such a prominent Spaniard as the Marquis of Ahumada, immediately returned an answer saying that he would be glad to meet the Spanish general, and accompanied only by his staff he went to the rendezvous, little dreaming of the awful fate that was in store for him.

"On arriving at the trocha the Spanish soldiers there, acting under orders, actually seized the rebel chieftain as he passed, and after reaching the rendezvous the Cuban leader was surprised to see, instead of the Marquis of Ahumada, a large body of Spanish soldiers, who seemed to come from every side. The actions of the Spanish troops were so suspicious that Maceo felt that they had him cruelly trapped, and his suspicions were confirmed when a peremptory order came from a splendidly mounted officer to surrender.

"Never," was the reply, and hardly had the words been uttered when volley after volley was poured into the little band of patriots who, although hemmed in on all sides, outnumbered almost 100 to 1, stuck spurs to their horses and with cries of 'Cuba Libre' rode gallantly to their death.

"Maceo is reported to have fallen at the first fire with a bullet through his head, breaking his jaw. Another hit him in the abdomen. Both were fatal. Gomez was the next to fall and in a few moments a number of bloody corpses, shot almost beyond recognition, were all that remained of the gallant Cubans who trusted to Spanish honor.

"Only one member of the staff escaped, and that was Dr. Zertucha. The letter says the corpses were buried on the field and every precaution taken to keep the details from being made public."

ANOTHER ACCOUNT OF HIS DEATH. THE STORY OF HIS MURDER APPARENTLY CONFIRMED—A VICTIM OF FREEBOOTERS, WHO WERE TO BE PAID FOR THE JOB.

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 12.—"The Constitution" Key West special gives the following account of Maceo's death, indicating his betrayal and implicating Dr. Zertucha:

Your correspondent is now enabled to say, upon the most undoubted authority, that the death of General Maceo was a premeditated assassination, and that the failure to produce his body is because his mutilated condition would shock in Spanish official circles.

It seems that General Maceo had planned a successful crossing of the trocha, and that, taking the sea route with a body guard, he was to rejoin his forces east of Mariel. This was accomplished in safety, and while standing alone, within sight of a line of skirmishers, the General was shot down by men in hiding, who were waiting their victim. His body was carried to a place where it was hidden, but the Spanish reports go on to say that the assassins, who exhausted every indignity of which brutal minds are capable.

It has been well known for a year past that there was a plot set upon Maceo's head, and that Captain-General Weyler's first official act upon reaching the island was to give recognition to the Platados, bands of freebooters. These men, following in the wake of the General, were to be paid for the cashing of the checks arranged before, and when chased down by the indignant Cubans, would find protection within Spanish lines, while the latter would officially deny all knowledge of Maceo's death.

A large number of these men attacked a convent in the province of Puerto Principe, which was filled with young girls, who were most shamefully abused. The insurgent leader, and executed, while the greater part of them found protection within the Spanish lines. Although the enormity of their crime was known, and their victims were convent school girls, the criminals were protected from molestation, and are to-day free.

These are the men whom General Weyler has sent hundreds of thousands of dollars to catch, and he has caught them, and he has ordered the killing of foreigners whom he dared not call up in court. To them he has made offers of reward for the assassination of innocent leaders. For times weeks it has been known that a clever rascal had set out for the surrender of General Maceo. It was to the effect that he held the ticket which called for the grand price of \$50,000 in the Havana Lottery. He did not care to roll for the cashing of this check, and he was to be paid for the cashing of the check several days ago, that it was bruited about that the man who killed Maceo could have the prize.

The story of Maceo's death, as told from official sources, sustains fully the theory of assassination. General Maceo, instead of crossing the trocha directly with his men, was through some covert influence induced to pass Mariel in a boat and to reach his forces on the east side of the death line.

There everything was in readiness by the conspirators, and the brave leader fell a victim to the trap into which he had walked. It is regarded as very singular that Maceo's physician, Maximiliano Zertucha, was allowed to surrender him to a dagger, and he is treated with distinction, is paraded before newspaper correspondents and has that freedom of speech which is a novelty in Cuba.

The suppression of the news which the Cubans were thrown upon the first announcement of Maceo's death, now that the fact of his cowardly as-

sassination is confirmed, has changed to that of desperate determination.

CONGRESS MAY ACT IMMEDIATELY. WHAT MAY BE EXPECTED IF ACTING CONSULTANT SPRINGER CONFIRMS THE STORY OF THE BETRAYAL OF THE CUBAN LEADER.

Washington, Dec. 12.—The news of the alleged assassination of Maceo under the cover of what was practically a flag of truce is accepted as true at the Cuban Legation here, and was received with a thrill of horror by Congressmen who learned of it. If authentic confirmation of Mr. Huau's story should be received from Acting Consul-General Springer, Havana, some immediate action by Congress may be looked for in the coming week.

There are facts in Huau's story which, as the Cubans here believe, fit in with previous reports, and make them intelligible. It was regarded as incomprehensible that a brave and noble fighter should be found killed in silk underwear and with all his jewelry on his person. But if he was riding out for a purpose, and not to attire himself in his most gorgeous array, Resolutions of inquiry on the subject will probably be introduced in one or both houses of Congress on Monday.

PROMOTION AND HONORS FOR CIRUJEDA. HIS WIFE RECEIVED BY THE QUEEN REGENT—THE MAJOR'S BRAVERY PRaised.

Madrid, Dec. 12.—The killing of Maceo is likely to result in promotion and other honors for Major Cirujeda, who commanded the Spanish force in the engagement with which the rebel leader lost his life. Queen Regent Christina today received Major Cirujeda's wife and eldest son. The Queen Regent showed by her conversation that she appreciated fully the main that had accrued to Spain through the death of Maceo, and spoke warmly in praise of Major Cirujeda's bravery in attacking a larger superior force of rebels, the official dispatches showing that the Spaniards were outnumbered nearly four to one. She promised, as a token of her appreciation of Major Cirujeda's action, to reimburse the expenses of the education of his son.

JUNTA HAS NEWS OF MACEO'S DEATH. ESTRADA PALMA SAYS HE WAS STABBED IN THE BACK—"WHERE IS THE BOASTED SPANISH CHIVALRY?" HE ASKS.

The Cuban Junta, in New-St., yesterday received the following telegram from its Jacksonville agent, J. A. Huau:

Received from Havana confirming death of Maceo and staff by a combination between Marquis Ahumada, second in command to General Weyler, and Dr. Zertucha. They were murdered. Estrada Palma, after the receipt of this dispatch, dictated a statement for the press. It was in part as follows:

"The news does not surprise me, because the first reports were so contradictory that I was inclined to doubt their truth. But if General Maceo was dead it was through the assassin's knife. It seems now that he was murdered."

General Weyler, in addressing the crowd from the balcony of his palace, seemed anxious to strike the credit for the victory of Maceo's death, when he said that the victory was clearly due to Ahumada. Perhaps his conscience begins to feel remorse. I am inclined to believe that he will resort to treachery. They did not take Maceo. They stabbed him in the back. Let me know if the Spanish chivalry of which they boast so much."

SPAIN MAY APPEAL TO THE POWERS. SHE WILL PROTEST AGAINST MR. CLEVELAND'S LANGUAGE AND DECLARE SHE WILL NEVER TOLERATE FOREIGN INTERFERENCE.

Madrid, Dec. 12.—Although no formal Cabinet meeting held yesterday, there was a special Ministerial meeting, at which General Canovas, despite the fact that he is still suffering from the effects of his recent indisposition, conferred with several of the Ministers as to the character of the resolution to be submitted for adoption by the Council of Ministers upon President Cleveland's references to Cuba and Spain in his Message to the United States Congress.

There is the very best authority for saying that the resolution of the Cabinet will adopt will be a declaration of a diplomatic note to the European Powers protesting against President Cleveland's language in regard to Spain and Cuba, and declaring that Spain will never tolerate any foreign interference in Cuba.

The Cortes will be convoked and asked to approve the declaration of the Cabinet, which will be accompanied by a statement that ample reforms will be made in the Antilles, the application of which will be the promptitude with which the rebellion in Cuba subsides.

ENGLAND'S DEMAND ON SPAIN. THE FOREIGN OFFICE WANTS INDEMNITY FOR THE IMPRISONMENT OF THOMAS AND K. BEATTY.

London, Dec. 12.—The Foreign Office has sent a demand for compensation to the Spanish Government for the imprisonment of Thomas and K. Beatty, tobacco and sugar merchants in Cuba. Thomas Beatty has large plantations in Cuba, has been a resident there, and his point of view is inclined toward Cuban independence. There may be substantial basis for the charge against him, that he has used strong language against the methods of General Weyler, but the fact that General Weyler has no proof of the Beatty's acting as secret agents for the insurgents.

MORE FIGHTING IN THE PINAR DEL RIO. FIERCE SKIRMISHES IN WHICH THE SPANIARDS ARE, AS USUAL, VICTORIOUS—TWO AMERICANS KILLED BY THE EXPLOSION OF A GUN.

Havana, Dec. 12.—General Bernal, with the forces of the northern division of the Spanish army, on the morning of the 11th, left the Perico Lopez camp, near Cabanas, in Pinar del Rio Province, marching in the direction of Rosario. At 10 a. m. of that day the enemy in an extensive line opened fire upon the Spanish troops immediately upon the arrival of the vanguard of General Bernal's brigade. General Bernal ordered an attack upon the front and right of the enemy and himself initiated the attack under the protection of artillery. The enemy occupied a strong position upon a hill, but they were dislodged and the hill was captured by the troops. The enemy took new positions, but were again dislodged after a vigorous assault and retreated into the mountains. The Spanish losses were one lieutenant-colonel badly wounded, a captain and five privates killed, and several privates wounded. The enemy carried off a large number of dead and wounded.

The Spanish column continued their march, carrying their wounded with them, and came upon another party of the enemy, with whom they fought for an hour and a half. The rebel losses were heavy. The Spanish column had a large number of men and horses killed. The rebels were driven back to a large body of insurgents who were entrenched in a passage along the Maya River. The troops forced the passage and drove the enemy back to their positions, from which they retreated with heavy losses. The troops lost three killed and thirteen wounded.

In an attack made by the rebels at Matanzas, near Remedios, a dynamite bomb exploded while the rebels were putting it into a cannon, destroying the gun, killing three rebels, and wounding many others.

THE LAURADA OFF THE COAST OF SPAIN. IT IS BELIEVED THAT THE GOVERNMENT WILL NOT PERMIT HER TO LAND AT VALENCIA.

Madrid, Dec. 12.—The former filibustering steamer Laurada, from Mexico for American ports, has been sighted off Valencia, where it is her intention to complete her cargo. It is believed that the steamer will be prohibited from entering that port, and this belief is strengthened by the fact that the Spanish cruiser Infanta Teresa has been ordered to proceed to Valencia at once.

SEARCHED THE YACHT VAMOOSE.

Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 12.—Collector W. R. Kenan, at this port, received a telegram yesterday from the Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., stating that information had been received there that the yacht Vamoose, which arrived here on Friday, was loaded with arms and munitions of war for the Cuban insurgents, and instructing Collector Kenan to make investigation and report.

The Collector at once boarded the yacht and searched it. Two sporting rifles and a revolver, and a small quantity of ammunition, were found. The private property of Captain McIntosh, the owner of the yacht, was also searched, and nothing was found. The Vamoose sailed at noon for Key West, Fla., and the other places along the coast.

DRINK DEWAR'S SCOTCH WHISKY. Fifty gold medals awarded for excellence.

Sole Agents, GLANVILLE & BRYCE, 22 West 53rd St., N. Y.—(Adv.)

MR. CLEVELAND'S SISTER IN POLITICS. THE POSTMASTER AT WALTHORTH, N. Y., CHANGED ON HER RECOMMENDATION.

Walthorth, N. Y., Dec. 12.—C. A. Morse, Democratic postmaster at this place, has been removed, and his successor is J. W. Baker, a life-long Republican. It is reported that Morse was removed because of his active support of W. J. Bryan in the recent campaign.

President Cleveland wrote his sister, Mrs. L. T. Yeomans, who lives here, and who had been instrumental in securing the appointment of Mr. Morse, inquiring what was the matter with her postmaster, and giving an outline of several complaints received. Mrs. Yeomans, it is said, made an investigation, the result of which was that she asked the removal of Mr. Morse and that J. W. Baker be appointed.

WHY QUEEN "LIL" VISITS AMERICA. TO DEMAND INDEMNITY OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE LOSS OF HER CROWN LANDS.

Washington, Dec. 12.—Caesar Cielo Moreno, who was once for a brief period prominent in Hawaiian politics, has received a letter from a leader in the late revolt for which ex-Queen Liliuokalani was arrested and imprisoned. This communication, coming as it does from one of the ex-queen's trusted agents, throws some light on her visit to this country. It speaks of the robbery of the Crown lands which were hers by right, and which would have given her an income for life. In lieu of this income the Duke Government had given her a pension which would have been given her the letter, but for the pretended promise of intervention by President Cleveland in Hawaiian affairs. It also speaks of the continued devotion of the Hawaiian people to their native dynasty. The apparent purpose of the visit of the ex-queen, as disclosed in this letter, is to demand indemnity for the loss of the Crown lands which, as well as her regal authority, it is asserted, were taken away by a revolutionary movement instigated by the United States Consul and aided by United States marines from the cruiser Boston.

WOMEN MAY VOTE IN IDAHO. THE SUFFRAGE AMENDMENT SUSTAINED BY THE STATE SUPREME COURT.

Boise, Idaho, Dec. 12.—Woman suffrage is an accomplished fact in Idaho. The State Supreme Court yesterday handed down a decision, in effect that when any proposed amendment to the Constitution receives a majority of the votes cast on the proposition, whether or not it is a majority of all the votes cast at that election, the amendment is carried.

The woman-suffrage amendment received 5,000 votes, and the men's vote against it, though not a majority of the votes cast at the election.

ROKE SMITH HUGGED IN COURT. A DEMONSTRATION THAT ESTABLISHED THE INNOCENCE OF HIS CLIENT.

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 12.—Ex-Secretary Hoke Smith appeared in Magistrate Foutle's court yesterday as counsel for Mrs. M. L. Henson, who was charged by Dr. F. T. Powell with robbing him of his pocket-book. The doctor stated that Mrs. Henson had visited his office to get a prescription. As she was leaving he asked her if she would not kiss him. He declared that she did kiss him, and at the same time picked his pocket, getting a purse containing \$5. The doctor said the statement, and declared that she ran out of the office when the doctor insulted her.

Mr. Smith invited the doctor, who weighs 25 pounds, to hug him and show the Justice how the woman picked his pockets. The doctor accepted the invitation, and threw his arms around the ex-Secretary. They hugged each other tightly, but the doctor could not reach Mr. Smith's pockets. The Justice started this could Mr. Smith reach the doctor's gun pocket. The Magistrate decided that it was physically impossible for Mrs. Henson to assault and rob her physician, even if she had hugged him, and dismissed her.

AN AGREEMENT WITH THE CHOCTAWS. WORK OF THE DAWES COMMISSION IN THE INDIAN TERRITORY.

Fort Smith, Ark., Dec. 12.—The Dawes Commission and delegates of the Choctaw Nation have arrived at an agreement. Town sites are to be set apart as soon as the survey is completed, and sold at not less than the appraised value of the fee simple. The balance of the land will be divided equally per capita, untaxable and unalienable for twenty years. Tribal authority will be continued for ten years. The agreement will be signed at Muskogee next Saturday. The Dawes Commission left Fort Smith yesterday afternoon to meet the Choctaws at Muskogee next week.

MUCH INTEREST MANIFESTED IN THE COMING INDIANAPOLIS CONVENTION.

Indianapolis, Dec. 12.—The Monetary Reform Committee appointed to prepare the programme for the convention to be held in this city on January 12 reports that the movement is meeting with favor all over the country. The mail averages fifty letters a day from the States of Trade and interested business men. The committee has started this afternoon for a trip through Eastern cities on private business, but will use the opportunity to add to the interest felt in the outcome of the convention. The committee, besides the formal call, has been sending word to the various bodies to exercise extreme care in the selection of delegates, so that the result of the deliberations may be most satisfactory to the representative of the best thought of the business interests of the country.

A DENIAL FROM MR. OLNEY.

NO PROTEST AGAINST THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE HAS BEEN MADE BY TURKEY.

Washington, Dec. 12.—Secretary Olney was induced to depart from his custom of refusing to conduct newspaper rumors by the publication in a New-York newspaper this morning of a statement that Turkey had protested through its Minister against the President's reference to the Armenian troubles in his Message to Congress.

"The Turkish Minister," said Secretary Olney with a vigorous emphasis, "has not called upon me on this matter. There has been no protest received from him, or through any other source, and there has not been the slightest indication, either through Minister Terrell's dispatches or in any other way, that the Porte is displeased with the President's Message. The whole story is simply a fabrication."

The Turkish Minister adds to Secretary Olney's denial the statement that he has received no instructions from his Government touching the President's Message, and that he has not made any official statement to the State Department or to any branch of the United States Government concerning this subject. The Minister desires to convey the fullest and broadest dissent from and denial of the published reports.

THE NON-PARTISAN W. C. T. U.

Washington, Dec. 12.—The third day's session of the Non-Partisan W. C. T. U. took place this afternoon in Foundry Methodist Episcopal Church. An address was made by N. A. Reed, of the National Keeley League, in which he earnestly invited the union to send delegates to the annual convention of the League, which is to be held in Minneapolis next August. Mrs. Harriet Walker, of Minneapolis, vice-president; Mrs. Florence C. Foster, of Carlisle, Me., recording secretary; Mrs. E. J. Palmer, of Cleveland, general secretary; Mrs. H. M. Ingham, treasurer, and Mrs. Joseph D. Weeks, Editor of "The Temperance Tribune."

INDIANA PAYING OFF HER DEBT.

Indianapolis, Dec. 12.—The State's Financial Board today authorized the Auditor of the State to pay off \$20,000 of the floating debt, and the warrant will be issued next Monday. The bonds are held by the Bowers Savings Bank, of New-York. This makes \$50,000 that the State has paid in the year. It is announced also that the State will pay off \$100,000 of the permanent debt on April 1 next. The State has enabled the State treasury to reduce its debt.

A CHRISTMAS PRESENT THAT'S ALWAYS PRESENT, reminding of the "W. C. T. U." ideal.

Mountain Park, Dealers, or Waterman's, 157 Broadway.—(Adv.)

HALE RIDES IN TO VICTORY. HE WINS THE BICYCLE RACE CHEERED BY TEN THOUSAND VOICES.

RICE, READING, FORSTER AND SCHOCK FINISH IN THE ORDER NAMED—THE MEN HALF CHAZY IN THE LAST HOURS—PAST LONG DISTANCE RECORDS NO WHERE—HALE GAVE TO THE LAST.

"Teddy" Hale, the Irishman, jumped off his bicycle in Madison Square Garden at 10 o'clock last night amid cheers from 10,000 throats, the winner of the six-day cycle race by twenty-eight miles and two laps. He rode for the last fifteen minutes of the race at a lively sprint, and his every movement was greeted with thunders of applause. Rice, the Pennsylvania miner, was second in the race, Reading third and Forster, the German, fourth. Schock, the ex-champion, finished fifth only, eight miles in front of Pierce, and Smith was seventh.

"Major" Taylor, the colored boy from Govanus, who was never heard of in the cycling world before last week, won the eighth place in the race, and Ashinger, Moore, Maddox, Cassidy, Gannon, McLeod and Glick finished in the order given. Possibly 50,000 people have seen the race in the last week, and the net profits to the promoters will be close to \$8,000. The prizes will be paid to the winners to-morrow at noon at the Hotel Bartholdi.

This was the closing score:

| Name | Miles | Laps |
|----------|-------|------|
| Hale | 1,910 | 8 |
| Rice | 1,882 | 6 |
| Reading | 1,853 | 2 |
| Forster | 1,824 | 4 |
| Pierce | 1,794 | 1 |
| Smith | 1,768 | 1 |
| Moore | 1,743 | 1 |
| Ashinger | 1,714 | 1 |
| Cassidy | 1,684 | 1 |
| Gannon | 1,654 | 1 |
| McLeod | 1,624 | 1 |
| Glick | 1,594 | 1 |

Now that the bicycle race is over the metropolis will, perhaps, be able to settle down and prepare for Christmas and the holidays. It has been a remarkable contest, and Hale, the plucky winner, has accomplished one of the most wonderful feats of physical endurance in the history of ancient or modern athletes. There have been, of course, in this contest features which will not appeal to those with over-sensitive or delicate tastes. Comparisons have, however, been made between this contest and football matches, prize-fights and six-day walking watches, and it has been the opinion of those who are supposed to be experts in these several branches of sport that the contest just ended has been the most remarkable of all ever held. In a six days' walking match, for instance, a man could plod along with little on his mind, and it was possible for him to keep up even when half-asleep. In the battle just finished all the senses which are part of the human frame have been called more or less into play.

DELUSIONS OF THE RIDERS.

Those who were frequent visitors at the Garden while the race was being run, and had any knowledge of the physical endurance of man and the contrary tricks of the average bicycle, have fairly leaned back in their seats for the last three days, and have wondered how such a feat as they witnessed has been possible. There are those who were qualified to speak regarding mental ability who maintain that most of the riders have been crazy, or at least flighty for the last forty-eight hours. They argue that the human mind could under no possible condition remain normal under such a strain as the riders' minds have endured. Frequent incidents have occurred in the course of the week which point to the accuracy of this statement. Rice was clearly not himself on Friday, and his trainers became alarmed at his queer antics. Even Hale, the winner, has been anything but rational on several occasions. Schock's one idea in the last twenty-two hours has been that his score has not been kept correctly, although he has been cheerful, obedient and pliable to the orders of his trainers on every other point.

Taylor, the colored boy, wore a broad smile all day yesterday, but to those close enough to scrutinize his features clearly, there was a sardonic gleam in his eye which betokened insanity rather than pleasure. At one time in the afternoon he allowed his wheel to carry him up to the top of the track near the Madison-ave. end of the Garden, and as the machine went over the embankment he sat down on the edge of the incline sound asleep. His trainers rushed to him and it required several minutes to bring him back to his senses.

ENCOURAGEMENT FOR RICE.

Rice was so "daffy" as his friends called it—at one part of the afternoon that the delegation from Wilkesbarr were alarmed at his condition. He kept plunging away, however, indulging in frequent mutters, and he was allowed to mutter and complain. So long as he kept up that never-ending pedalling his trainers were satisfied. Rice pedaled continually that he was the only rider taking the turns properly, and said that all the rest of them were going wrong. He complained bitterly several times that the other riders were also throwing bricks at him. Half an hour after making these accusations, however, his face had a more tranquil look and he appeared to have at least partially recovered his senses. Then he spurted, and his friends from Pennsylvania yelled.

Rice, Rice, Rice! We're with you! From Wilkesbarr!

Shortly after 8 o'clock last night Smith and Gannon came together at the upper turn and both went down. Smith arose in haste, calmly turned his wheel in the other direction and started at a lively gait the reverse way of the track. It required several willing hands to straighten him out and get him started in the right direction.

Rice, however, seemed to be the popular idol last night, and the sturdy fellow from Wilkesbarr certainly deserves the praise he received on all hands. William S. Rutledge and 200 other enthusiastic citizens from that town were present to cheer their townsman on. He received a dozen congratulatory telegrams before the race was over, including one from "The Wilkesbarr Times," which said that the whole town was waiting to welcome him home.

Taylor and Pierce, who have been fighting it out for the last two days, and Schock and Smith, who have also had a mighty tussle, had each many admirers around the circle.

HALE WORN OUT AT LAST.

At 8 o'clock last night Hale refused to go further, and got off his wheel. He said he was weak and worn out, and that he considered his lead sufficient to warrant his retirement. Plimmer, his trainer, however, convinced him that he was not yet safe, and managed to persuade him to go on a little further. Maddox appeared in a new suit last night, and for several hours averaged a gait of twenty miles an hour—certainly a remarkable windup. This spurt brought him up to even terms with Moore. "Rube" Shields rode down the steep stairs into the arena in the course of the night, and caused

VENEZUELA SATISFIED. MICHELENA'S OPPOSITION SAID TO BE FUTILE.

THE TERMS OF THE TREATY KNOWN IN CARACAS AND APPROVED BEFORE ANDRADERE LEFT WASHINGTON—HIS MISSION DESCRIBED AS PERPUNCTORY.

Washington, Dec. 12.—It is ascertained from official sources that every detail of the proposed Venezuelan treaty was communicated to Señor Andrade, the Venezuelan Minister, before he left Washington, and was by him cabled to President Crespo at Caracas, and the approval of the Venezuelan Government was obtained by cable before Señor Andrade started on his purely perfunctory mission of carrying over a copy of the proposed treaty to submit to the Cabinet.

"This," said a high official to-day, "was simply done to invest the instrument with that dignity and character so dear to the Latin-American heart. There was not a word in the treaty which was not previously known to the Venezuelan Government and which had not been approved in advance by them."

"How do you account for the fact," was asked, "that Señor Andrade, before leaving this city, asserted to a United Associated Presses representative that he was simply going over to New-York to visit the Horse Show and that he did not know anything about any treaty, but had been kept in darkest ignorance of the progress of the negotiations?"

"Oh, that is diplomacy," was the reply, with a good-humored indulgent laugh.

"Will the treaty be concluded before the close of Mr. Cleveland's Administration?"

"Most assuredly."

The statement in these dispatches yesterday that ex-Minister Michelena's attack on the treaty was purely a political move directed against Crespo, was confirmed by dispatches received from Caracas to-day. Michelena is described as "always pestiferous," and it is stated that his efforts have fallen flat and will fail.

THE STRIKE WEAKENING IN HAMBURG. NEGOTIATIONS REVIVED TO BRING ABOUT THE TERMINATION OF THE DISPUTE.

Hamburg, Dec. 12.—There are some signs of weakening on the part of the strikers here, and the attitude of the men has changed somewhat, and there is now considerable talk of a compromise. The last embargo, due to the fact that some of the shipowners have succeeded in satisfactorily loading and discharging vessels by means of imported labor, the foreigners having become more expert through practice. To-day several meetings of strikers were held, and resolutions were adopted favoring negotiations with the employers to bring about the termination of the dispute.

The strikers suggest that arrangements be made for an arbitration of the dispute, and the representatives of the employers and shipowners, the conference to be held in the presence of the Hamburg Senate, if the latter will agree to the proposition.

FELL ASLEEP IN A THEATRE.

HE AWOKE TO BE RUN DOWN BY DOGS AND THE JANITOR ON THE ADJOINING ROOFS.

Samuel Lippman, twenty-three years old, who says he lives in the Mascot Hotel, in the Bowery, had an exciting experience in the Windsor Theatre, at No. 45 Bowery, after the performance on Friday night. He fell asleep, the audience passed out, and the lights were put out, while he still slept on the floor of the building. Richard Horst, a janitor of the building, arrived and tried to grope his way out of the building, the animals heard him moving about and set up a terrific barking. He could hear them running around the floor of the theatre trying to locate him. He reached a window which opened out on to a fire-escape just as the dogs came tearing after him. The janitor was aroused by the barking, and arrived just in time to see Lippman going out of the window. He gave chase, and Lippman, after running over the roofs of several buildings, attempted to explain his plight, but Horst held him until Policeman Kelly arrived, and then Lippman made his explanation to Magistrate Mott in the Essex Market Court to-day, and was discharged on \$100 bail.

Lippman, however, and induced the janitor to swear out a complaint of unlawfully entering a building, on this charge Lippman was held in \$50 bail for trial.

STABBED IN THE BOWERY.

A MAN FOUND LYING BADLY WOUNDED ON THE SIDEWALK.

Edward McCarthy, of No. 48 East Thirty-sixth-st., was found lying on the sidewalk in front of No. 1 Bowery about 6 o'clock yesterday morning with nine stab wounds in his abdomen. He is now in Gouverneur Hospital, where it is said his condition is dangerous. McCarthy was so badly hurt that he was deemed advisable to call on Dr. J. J. Dabbs to take his ante-mortem. McCarthy refused to give any of the circumstances of the stabbing or the name of his assailant. Finally, however, he declared that the man who stabbed him was Michael Feley, of No. 10 Cherry-st.

THE CARDINAL TAKES THE KNEIPP CURE.

FOLLOWING THE TREATMENT OF THE BAVARIAN PRIEST FOR SIX MONTHS OR MORE.

Baltimore, Dec. 12.—Cardinal Gibbons is a believer in the Kneipp cure. He has been under the treatment of the noted Bavarian priest for six months or more, and has followed out his directions to the letter.

It is learned that during the summer and early autumn he took walks in the grass while it was covered with dew at the country home of a friend in Howard County. He has also tried the treatment by walking on the green sward before sunrise in the garden of the archbishop's residence in this city.

By Father Kneipp, at Werdthofen, on his last European trip. While he declines to talk about it, his friends say that it has greatly benefited him. Last August he spent some time at St. Francis's Sanitarium, near Danville, N. J., where he tried other applications of the water cure. At the Sanitarium the treatment has been reduced to a science. After the patient has been as thoroughly warmed by exercise as his condition warrants, a stream of water, artificially cooled to a temperature of 55 degrees, is turned on him from a hose. The applications are made from the feet upward. After the application the patient is in a pleasant glow, and is expected to dress without drying, and to exercise gently for fifteen minutes. The moisture on the skin forms a sort of steam bath, and is gradually dried by the heat of the body. The Cardinal went through the entire course of treatment.

BUSINESS EMBARRASMENTS.

Niagara Falls, Dec. 12.—The property of the Cataract Milling Company has been advertised to be sold by the Sheriff next Friday to satisfy an execution in favor of the Riverside Bank, of New-York, amounting to \$1,800. The property is worth about \$20,000. Judgments against it are piling up. The president, C. B. Gaskill, is mixed up in the failure of the First National Bank of New-York.

The Niagara Glaze Paper Company's plant was sold at Sheriff's sale to-day to County Treasurer John C. Lammers for \$2,000. There will probably be a reorganization, and the plant will not long be idle.

Gloversville, N. Y., Dec. 12.—The glove manufacturers of this city and county who are creditors of H. W. Price, of Rockford, Ill., held a meeting in the Fulton County Bank in this city, to-day, for the purpose of making a settlement with Mr. Price, who is reported to be in financial straits. They compromised on forty cents on the dollar, which means \$200,000 to the local manufacturers. Mr. Price was one of the heaviest buyers of gloves in the country.

SHANLEY'S RESTAURANTS.

Game, Terrapin, Salads and Shell Fish. A la carte dinner a specialty. Broadway and 42d, Broadway and 30th-st.—(Adv.)

THE NEWS OF EUROPE. ORGANIZED LABOR WINS A VICTORY IN ENGLAND.

THE RAILWAY SERVANTS' SUCCESSFUL BOYCOTT WITH THE LONDON AND NORTHWESTERN COMPANY—THE HAMBURG STRIKE UNBROKEN—RUSSIA'S GAINS IN THE EAST—SOME CHRISTMAS BOOKS—PERSONAL AND THEAT.

[BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

London, Dec. 12.—While the Hamburg lockout continues to paralyze German commerce, the number of vessels blocked in the harbor exceeding two hundred and fifty, trade-unionism has won a conspicuous triumph in England. The Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants recently issued a circular letter to the directors of leading railway companies embodying proposals for improving the condition of signalmen, shunters and goods guards. Several companies, apprehending a general strike during the holiday season, took measures to ascertain how many of their servants would remain faithful to them. Mr. Harrison, general manager of the London and North-Western Company, adopted the extreme course of dismissing a number of employees who would not give satisfactory assurances of loyalty. "The Chronicle" took up with remarkable energy the grievances of the discharged men and opened a destructive fire upon this great corporation. Other journals, after a delay of a day or two, united in condemning the action of Mr. Harrison and advocating a policy of conciliation. Mr. Harrison at first declined to receive a deputation from the Amalgamated Society, and the secretary of the company assured the Board of Trade that the management could not consent to the intervention of a third party in its relations with its servants. On Friday the company surrendered unconditionally, agreeing to reinstate the servants who had been dismissed, to receive a deputation from the Amalgamated Society and to treat directly with Mr. Harford as the representative of the trades-union.

This signal triumph for trades-unionism has been won because the tactics of Mr. Harrison were offensive and maladroit and because public opinion was at once enlisted on the side of the railway employees. The railway managers doubtless had good grounds for apprehending a strike, as Mr. Harford now frankly admits, but the arbitrary measures adopted by Mr. Harrison only tended to precipitate a disastrous struggle, which has been narrowly escaped. Mr. Ritchie, armed with discretionary powers under the new Conciliation act, in addition to those conferred by the previous Railway Servants' act, has been most helpful in suggesting mediation, and will probably succeed in obtaining a settlement of the grievances of railway men.

The new Conciliation act is working well, but whenever it falls in a great crisis, such as the one now happily averted, it is well-nigh certain to be amended so as to render arbitration compulsory in labor struggles. That will be a probable result of the disastrous Hamburg strike, which is now exhausting the resources of the Dockers' Union. Imperial legislation will be in order so as to prevent the recurrence of labor troubles fatal to the commercial and industrial interests of the Fatherland.

The crisis has brought out frank admissions from the journals which have recently been discoursing on the wickedness of plutocracy in America, that there are oligarchs of money power in England bent upon enslaving the sons of toil. "The Chronicle" has exclaimed excitedly: "The most powerful trust in this country has set out on an attempt to stamp the manhood out of its employees by means hardly unknown in contemporary England," and it quotes approvingly "The Spectator's" conclusion that the era of great trusts and monopolies is opening, and that this plan of fortune-making is certain to extend to articles of prime importance, such as salt, tea, butter and meat and perhaps sugar. It will be painful news to Mr. Bryan and Governor Alged that the railway oligarchs in Free Trade England are crushing out the manhood of work ingmen; that syndicates are controlling the prices of the necessities of life, and that the action of Parliament is required to loosen the grip of giant monopolies. America, under a protective system, seems not to be the only place where whatever is is not altogether right.

The comments of the English press on President Cleveland's Message, his Cuban policy and the prospect of tariff and currency legislation are perfunctory and half-hearted. The fact is clearly discerned that political authority has passed out of Mr. Cleveland's hands and that Canton is the real capital of the United States during the transition period. Mr. Cleveland's treatment of the Cuban question is generally regarded as cautious and moderate, although "The Economist" to-day is disposed to lecture him for departing from European precedent in the tone of his Message and to warn Americans that the conquest of the island would not be a simple, short and inexpensive undertaking.

There are so many signs of improvement in the relations of Great Britain, Russia and France that sanguine Unionists are inclined to believe that Lord Salisbury has told the Cabinet Council that the Eastern question has been settled. This report is probably based on the evidence of things unseen. When the corrupt officials surrounding the Sultan are removed, and the administration is conducted by European representatives of the Powers, it will be possible to believe that reforms of a far-reaching nature have been introduced, and that the lives and property of Christians are safe in the Ottoman Empire. Whatever arrangement has been made with the Dual Alliance, England must have paid well for it; for Russia is now admitted to have secured by treaty a great extension of influence in the Far East, with a railway running into China and a port open all the year round as the terminus of the Siberian system.

"The Times" has shown that Lord Salisbury was sincere when he declared a year ago that there was room enough for all in Asia. Russia has received tremendous concessions with the sanction of England, and may now be constrained to follow the example of France in enforcing reforms in Asia Minor. Whether anything more than a new issue of irredeemable promises by the Sultan will be accomplished